School Book
Lucretia Goodridge

LUCRETIA GOODRIDGE
LYNN MASS 1819

Continued.

635 +5
801
103

4th What is the third part of 3669? 1223 Answer

3) 3669
1223

5th What is the fourth part of 8785-6? 21964 Answer

4) 8785-6
21964

What is the twenty fourth part of 2688? 112 Answer

24) 2688 (112
24
28
24
48
48

What is the half of 985-70? 49285 Answer

2) 985-70
49285

What is hundred and fiftieth part of 2550 17½ Answer

150) 2550 (17
15
105
105

Lucretia Goodridge Lynn

Practical Questions

An Gentleman bought 387 acres of land for wich he gave 8574 dollars. What did it cost per acre?

22 dd. Answer

387)8574(22
774
774
774

A gentleman dying left 16536 dollars to be divided in the following manner viz. To his widow he gave one third part and the remainder was to be divided equally among four children; what did each have?

5512 dd. widow portion
2756 dol. each childes portion Answer

5)16536
4)11024
2756

Compound Addition.

Compound Addition teacheth to find the total sum of two or more numbers wich consist of several denominations. Rule 1st Each denomination must be placed directly under that wich of the same name; that is farthings must be placed under farthings pence under pence shillings under shillings, &c.

Rule 2d Carry so many in every denomination as make one in the nesxt higher denomination. Proof In order to prove any sums in Compound Addition proceed in the same manner as in Simple Addition.

Before the learner begins to work questions in lawful money it wold be well to commit to memory the following Tables.

Lawful Money.

4 farthings make 1 penny, marked d.

12 pence 1 shilling, S.

20 shillings 1 pound, £.

Examples.

£	S.	d.	q.
45	8	6	1
38	7	3	2
15	3	4	3
10	4	8	0
109	3	10	2
63	15	4	1
109	3	10	2

Proof

898	13	4	3
785	10	9	1
636	14	3	0
543	07	5	3
2804	5	10	3
1905	12	6	0
2804	5	10	3

Note. The most general method of expressing farthings is thus.

¼ one farthing; or one fourth of a penny.

½ two farthing; or half a penny.

¾ three farthing; or three fourths of a penny.

£	S.	d
56	3	4 1/2
80	9	8
711	11	3 1/4
317	8	6
2464	12	9 3/4
1609	9	5 1/4
2464	12	9 3/4

£	S	d
300	17	9 3/4
173	14	8 1/2
446	11	7
950	13	4 1/4
1871	17	5 1/2
1570	19	7 3/4
1871	17	5 1/2

£	S	d
87	16	7 1/2
19	13	4 1/4
73	11	10
16	1	9 1/2
199	3	7 1/4
117	6	11 3/4
199	3	7 1/4

£	S	d
8314	19	3 3/4
701	17	6 1/2
513	12	8 1/2
7310	13	4 1/4
17	10	5 3/4
16859	13	4 3/4
9542	14	1
6859	13	4 3/4

£	S	d
418	11	10
510	14	9 1/2
16	4	11 3/4
3	17	3 1/4
2	9	2 1/2
951	18	01/2
533	6	2 1/2
951	18	01/2

£	S	d
87	19	11 1/4
55	11	8
90	4	7 3/4
18	8	2 3/4
9	3	6 1/2
261	10	01/4
173	10	1
261	10	01/4

Examined Goodridge Lyman

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Questions in Lawful Money

1 A man has four horses. The first is worth eighty four pounds fifteen shillings and six pence; the second is worth forty eighty pounds thirteen shillings and four pence; the third is worth thirty one pounds six shillings and eight pence; the fourth is worth thirteen pounds, eight shillings and three pence; what are they all worth?

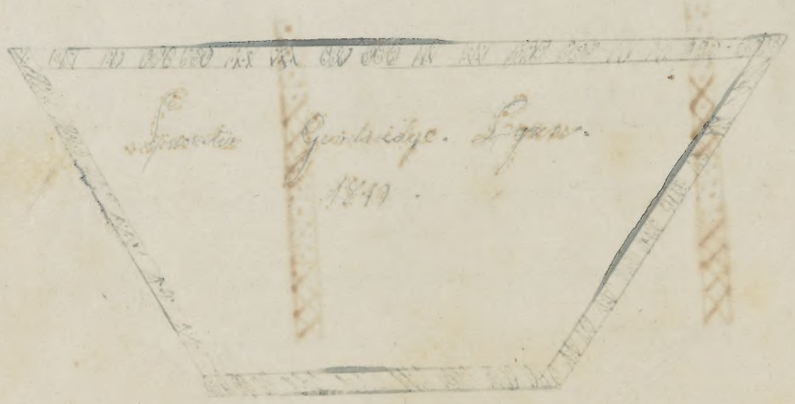
£. 178 3 9 Ans.

£	s	d
84	15	6
48	13	4
31	6	8
13	8	3
178	3	9

2 A gentleman possesses land to the value of two thousand five hundred and ninety eight pounds, sixteen and ten pence; he has a ship worth two thousand, three hundred and nine pounds, six and eight pence; his notes are valued at eight hundred and twelve pounds eight hundred and nine pence half penny, he has cash to the amount of four hundred and eight pounds, twelve and a penny, three farthings; — what is the man worth?

£ 6129 4 5¼ Ans.

£	s	d
2598	16	10
2309	6	8
812	8	9½
408	12	1¾
6129	4	5¼



Continued

3 Suppose I owe a man sixteen pounds three and four pence half penny; to another twelve pounds one and six pence; to another, seven pounds eight and two pence one farthing; to another, sixteen pence shillings and eight pence what is the amount of all my debts?

£ 36 9 8¾ Answer.

£	○	◻
16	3	4½
12	1	6
7	8	2¼
	16	8
36	9	8¾

4 A gentleman dying left three children to whom he bequeathed the following legacies viz to the second he gave five hundred and thirteen pounds fifteen and six pence; to the third three hundred and twelve pounds, eighteen and ten pence and to the first he gave a sum equal to both the others, what is the sum of all their portion portions?

£ 1653 8 8 Answer.

513	14	6
312	18	10
826	14	4
1653	8	8

Lucretia Goodridge Lynn
1819

Federal Money.

10 mills	make	1 cents	marked	ct.
10 cents	—	1 dime,	—	dim.
10 dimes.	—	1 dollar,	—	dol.
10 dollars	—	1 eagle,	—	E

Example

e	dol	dim	ct	m
36	8	5	7	9
15	9	8	6	4
96	5	4	3	2
54	8	9	8	5
194	2	8	5	4
157	4	2	8	1
194	2	8	5	4

e	dol	dim	ct	m
340	7	6	8	7
935	5	7	3	2
543	2	1	0	6
480	9	6	3	8
2310	5	1	6	3
1959	7	4	7	6
2910	5	1	6	3

dol	ct	m
345	25	6
715	50	7
980	75	5
253	60	0
2293	12	8
1943	86	2
2295	12	8

dol	ct
85	05
17	16
95	83
12	33
210	97
125	32
210	37

dol	ct	m
55	87	3
28	08	0
17	40	5
38	05	0
139	40	8
83	53	5
139	40	8

dol	ct
884	50
576	09
999	95
800	08
2360	62
1776	12
2160	62

Mills are separated from cents and cents from dollars by a comma wich denotes that mills are tenth parts of a cent, and cents hundredth parts of a dollars.

Questions in Federal Money

1 One man is worth one thousand eight hundred and thirty six dollars fifty cents three mills. Another is worth fourth thousand three hundred and twelve dollars twenty fife cents seven mills Another is worth seven hundred and eighty dollars twenty cents Another is worth one hundred and eighty dollars, sixteen cents five mills What are they all worth?

dol. 7109. 12, 5 Answer

dol	ct	m
1836	50	3
4312	25	7
780	20	
180	16	5
7109	12	5

2 A man has four notes specifing the following sums viz Eightynine dollars five cents. Sixty five dollars seven cents. Twenty five dollars ten cents. Four dollars six cents What is the sum of all the notes?

dol 183. 28. Answer

dol	ct
89	5
65	7
25	10
4	6
183	28

3 A merchant buys a bale of cloth for one hundred and nine dollars seventy five cents A quantity of salt for two hundred and fifty dollars eight cents A quantity of sugar for ninety five dollars thirty three cents three mills A cargo of tar for two thousand five hundred and eleven dollars fifty cents A quantity of flour for two hundred and nine dollars twenty five cents five mills. What do the above goods cost?

dol 3175. 91. 8 Ans

dl	ct	
109	75	
250	04	m
95	33	3
2511	50	
209	25	5
3175	91	8

Troy Weight

24 grains	make	1 penny weight	marked pwt
20 penny wts		1 ounce	oz
12 ounces		1 pound	lb

385	8	9	16
137	4	11	8
496	3	10	12
856	6	7	9
1875	10	18	21
1490	2	9	5
1875	10	18	21

lb	oz	pwt	gr
703	9	5	10
584	3	15	14
567	6	8	13
691	3	5	4
2776	10	14	17
2073	1	9	7
2776	10	14	17

Avoirdupois Weight

16 drams	make	1 ounce	marked oz
16 ounces		1 pound	lb.
28 pounds		1 quarter of an hundred wt.	qr.
4 quarters		1 hundred weight.	cwt.
28 hundred		1 ton	T.

T	cwt	qr	lb	oz	qr
34	13	1	18	7	5
89	7	3	10	9	11
70	15	0	14	7	4
68	3	1	9	5	7
262	19	2	24	13	11
228	6	1	6	6	6
262	19	2	25	13	11

T	cwt	qr	lb	oz	qr
84	11	2	16	8	10
47	9	2	12	8	6
56	10	1	20	5	9
98	5	0	3	6	2
286	16	2	24	12	11
202	5	0	8	14	1
286	16	2	25	2	11

Apothecaries' Weight

20 grains	make	1 scruple	marked	℈
3 scruples	—	1 dram	—	ʒ
8 drams	—	1 ounce	—	℥
12 ounces	—	1 pound	—	lb

lb ℥ ʒ ℈ gr

346 - 5 - 3 - 0 - 11

187 - 8 - 3 - 2 - 12

154 - 5 - 1 - 8

11 - 2 - 1 - 4

1499 - 9 - 6 - 2 - 16

1153 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 5

1499 - 9 - 6 - 2 - 16

834 - 6 - 2 - 1 - 12

793 - 9 - 2 - 1 - 10

534 - 5 - 6 - 2

297 - 3 - 0 - 0 - 15

2401 - 10 - 4 - 0 - 7

1567 4 - 1 - 0 - 14

2401 - 10 - 4 - 0 - 7

Cloth Measure.

4 nails	make	1 quarter of a yard	marked	qr.
4 quarters	—	1 yard	—	yd.
3 quarters	—	1 Ell Flemish	—	E. Fl.
5 quarters	—	1 Ell English	—	E. E.
6 quarters	—	1 Ell French	—	E. Fr.

yd qr na

3 1 - 2 = 1

176 = 1 = 2

357 = 3 = 3

685 = 0 = 1

876 = 2 = 2

568 = 1 = 0

184 = 0 = 1

385 = 3 = 2

029 = 1 = 1

185 = 3 = 2

E Fl qr na

84 = 1 = 3

75 = 2 = 1

86 = 0 = 2

517 = 1 = 1

89 = 2 = 3

78 = 1 = 0

57 = 0 = 2

525 = 1 = 1

440 = 2 1

525 = 1 0

E E qr na

35 - 3 = 1

76 - 4 = 3

38 = 2 = 1

75 = 0 = 2

50 - 3 = 0

68 = 3

77 = 2

453 = 0 = 0

405 = 1 = 3

485 = 0 = 0

E Fr qr na

56 = 5 = 3

80 = 4 = 2

78 = 3 = 0

9 5 = 2 = 1

23 = 0 = 2

78 = 3 = 3

84 = 4 = 1

504 = 0 = 0

447 = 0 = 1

504 = 0 = 0

Long Measur.

3 barley corns	make	1 inch	marked in:
12 inches	—	1 foot	— ft.
3 feet	—	1 yard	— yd.
5½ yard or 16½ ft.		1 rod pole or perch	— rod.
40 rod	—	1 furlong	— fur.
8 furlongs		1 mile	— mile.

mile	fur	rod	yd	ft	in	bar
68	7	30	4½	1	7	2
78	3	10	3	2	5	1
85	6	20	4	0	9	1
79	6	20	1½	1	4	1
312	6	2	4	0	2	2
244	0	1	4	1	7	0
312	6	2	4	0	2	

46	6	25	3	0	8	1
57	2	15	2½	1	4	2
96	4	35	4	2	7	0
78	6	5	3½	2	5	1
309	3	2	4	1	1	1
222	4	17	1	0	5	0
309	3	2	4	1	1	1

The Surveyor's chain

is thus divided

7 22/100	inches	make 1 link
25	links	— 1 pole or rod
100	links	— 1 chain
10	chains	1 furlong
8	furlongs	1 mile

Square Measure

144 square inches make 1 square foot
9 — feet — 1 — yard
30¼ — yards — 1 — rod
160 — rods — 1 — acres

A	rod	yd	ft	in
340	90	25	5	100
561	70	5¼	4	40
189	49	12	4	19
157	23	8	2	4
2350	73	21	7	19
2010	83	96	2	19
2356	73	21	7	19

A	rod	yd	ft	in
865	30	18	3	72
873	00	10	1	24
940	58	14	1	15
386	14	2¼	0	72
3065	25	15	8	40
2200	9	96	5	78
3065	25	15	8	72

Cubic or Solid Measure.

1728 cubic inches make 1 cubic foot
27 cubic feet — 1 cubic yard
a pile of wood timber is 8 feet long 4 feet wide and 4 feet high
128 solid feet that is 8 feet in length 4 breadth and 4 in height — 1 cord of wood

yd	ft	in
742	10	1512
748	9	1116
2317	10	1111
1351	12	1152
2507	25	432
1225	7	1296
2307	23	1431

yd	ft	in
77	12	24
11	11	24
55	14	72
61	4	36
217	4	156
149	22	3
1971	14	111

yd	ft	in
99	15	1485
99	7	3717
44	14	4031
29	6	1889
277	13	1121
1971	25	1944
2977	13	1184

Wine Measure

4 gills make 1 mutchkin
2 mutchkins — 1 quart
4 quarts — 1 gallon
10 gallons — 1 anker

Tuns	gls	mtk	gill
1 3 0	= 4 0	= 3	= 1 = 2
1 1	= 3 3	= 1	= 1 = 1
1 6	= 1 7	= 2	= 0 = 3
4 4 6	= 1 3	= 1	= 1 = 0
1 [illegible]	= 9	= 1	= 0 = 2
1 9 7	= 3 4	= 1	= 1 = 0
10 2 [illegible]	= 2	= 1	= 0 = 2

Tuns	gls	mtk	gal	gill
1 7 4	= [illegible]	= 2	= 1	3
5 1 7	= [illegible]	= 3	= 0	2
7 8 5	= [illegible]	= 1	= 1	1
9 5 3	= 10	= 0	= 0	1
24 10	= 37	= 3	= 1	3
2 10	= 6	= 1	=	
24 0	= 33	=	= 1	0

Ale or Beer Measure

2 pints make 1 quart
4 quarts — 1 gallon
9 gallons — 1 hogshead

Tuns	gal	gls	pts
3 4 0	= 10	= 2	= 1
4 7 9	= 35	= 1	= 0
2 4 7	= 16	= 3	= 1
8 [illegible] 5	= 19	= 1	= 1
19 2 2	= 7	= 0	= 0
19 8 2	= 1	= 1	= 1
19 22	27	= 0	= 0

Tuns	hhds	gal	gls	pts
1 0 5		2 1	1	0
3 6 7		1 3	3	1
[illegible]		1 5	1	1
[illegible]		1 6	3	3
24 7 5	= 1	1	2	0
19 2	= 40	= 3		
247	8	= 1	= 1	

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Dry Measure

2 pints	make	1 quart,	marked qts
2 quarts		1 pottle	pot
2 pottles		1 gallon	gal
2 gallons		1 peck	pk
4 pecks		1 bushel	bush
36 bushels		1 chaldron	ch

ch	bush	pk	gal	wt	qts	pts
36	14	3	1	0	1	1
25	1	3	1	0	1	0
27	7	2	1	1	1	1
13	12	3	0	1	0	1
106	14	2	0	0	0	1
69	3	5	3	0	1	1	0
106	1	3	2	0	0	1

ch	bush	pk	gal	wt	qts	pts
14	21	2	1	0	1	0
17	15	1	1	0	0	1
21	0	3	1	1	1	1
19	5	0	1	1	1	0
74	16	0	1	0	0	1
50	30	2	0	1	1	1
74	15	0	1	0	0	0

Time.

60 seconds	make	1 minute	marked	m
60 minutes		1 hour		h
24 hours		1 day		d
7 days		1 week		w
4 weeks		1 month		mo
13 lunar months or		1 year		yr
12 Solar months				

d	h	m	s
3	16	45	15
5	1	10	20
6	4	4	25
4	13	15	45
19	14	16	45
15	21	31	30
1	1	16	45

w	d	h	m
2	5	1	30
1	3	3	15
3	6	7	12
0	4	3	30
7	1	5	27
3	1	0	27

yr	mo	w	d	h	m	s
346	9	3	6	14	1	36
317	4	1	3	6	3	24
276	7	2	5	1	49	47
38	6	2	0	12	3	15
219	2	2	2	2	1	2
1	10	4	2	2	1	17
219	2	2	2	2	1	2

Compound Substraction

Compound Substraction teacheth to find the differerice between two sums of several denomination.

Rule 1st Place the two sums in such a manïer as that each denomination may stand directly under that of that same name, the greather sum being above the less. Substract the less sum from the greater beginning with the lowest denomination and set down the differance

Rule 2d Borrow in all denomenations the same for wich you carried in Compound Addition

Lawful Money

	£	s	d	q
from	78	5	18	3
take	35	7	10	1
remain	42	8	4	2
proof	78	5	18	3

	£	s	d	q
borrowed	37	10	6	1
paid	13	11	9	3
remain	23	14	8	2
proof	37	10	6	1

Note In case of borowing you may substract the bower number from the number borrowed and to the differance. add the upper number; wich is the same as adding the number borrowed to the upper number.

£	s	d	q
831	6	3	0
198	7	8	3
632	9	14	1
			0

£	s	d	q
591	11	13	10
259	18	17	11
331	12	15	10
591	1	13	10

£	s	d	
875	3	1	10 1/4
30	8	12	1 1/2
844	4	8	1 0 3/4
87	5	9	1 0 1/4

Compound Substraction

£	ʃ	d
89	11	3 1/4
33	13	4 1/2
55	17	10 3/4
89	11	3 1/4

835	12	4 1/2
516	16	2 3/4
318	16	1 3/4
835	12	4 1/2

£	ʃ	d
100	3	6
57	14	8 1/2
42	8	9 1/2
100	14	8

£	ʃ	d
380	5	7 3/4
197	15	8
180	9	11 3/4
180	5	7 3/4

Fedral Money.

The federal currency is of such nature that all questions respecting it whether in Addition Substraction Multiplication or Division are wrought in the same manner as those of whole numbers

Excamples

dol	cts	m
485,	50	7
379,	75	5
105,	74	2
485,	50	7

dol	cts	m
584,	16	3
199,	24	5
384,	90	8
584	16	3

dol	cts	m
87	37	4
58	66	8
28	70	6
87	37	4

od		
1858	95	
1899	75	
3959	20	
1858	95	

dol	cts	m
340	12	5
149	20	0
190	92	5
340	12	5

dol	cts	m
850	05	3
98	07	6
751	97	7
76	05	3

Lucretia Goodridge

Lynn 1819.

Practical Questions is Lawful and Fedral Money

1st A man borrows twenty nine pounds thirteen shillings and four pence half penny he pays nineteen pounds fifteen shillings and six pence three farthings how much remains unpaid?

£. 9-17-9 1/4 Ans

29-19-4-1/2
19-15-6 3/4
9-17-9 1/4

2d A man borrows one thousand three hundred eighteen dollars twenty five cents five mills, but he pays five hundred and eighty nine dollars seventy five cents five mills. how much remains unpaid? dols 728, 50 Ans

1318-25-5
589-75-5
728-50-0

3d Substract nine pence half penny from thirty five pounds

£. 34-19-2 1/2 Ans

£
35-0-0
2 1/2
34-19-2 1/2

4th Substract five mills from twenty four thousand dollars.

dols. 23999.99,5 Answer

24000-000
23999-995

5th What is the difference between one and a thousand pounds

£. 999 10 11 3/4 Answer

24000-00-0
23999-99-4

1000-00-0
999-19-11 3/4

Continued

6th A man is worth fourteen thousand, five hundred and sixty pounds sixteen shillings and four-pence; but he owes to one man two thousand three hundred and forty six pounds ten shillings and eight eight pence; to another three thousand five hundred and nine pounds eighteen and ten pence half penny and to a third eight hundred and sixteen pounds fourteen and five pence half penny; how much will he have left after his debts are paid

£ 788-7-12 4 Answer

14589-16-4
2346-10-8
6[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

7th A man borrows at one time, sixty nine dollars twenty five cents at another [illegible] at another time [illegible] at another sixty nine dollars seventy five cents; and at another time [illegible] How much has he borrowed

[illegible]

69 25
49 50
70 75
188-50
118-50
70 00

8 20
18 - 25
21 - 00
117 - 45

Troy Weight

lb oz cwt qr
[illegible]

lb oz cwt qr
[illegible]

Substract twelve grains fifteen pwt. eight ounces nineteen pounds from forty six pou

two ounces three pwt eight grains ____ 26 lb 5 oz 7 pwt 20 gr Answer

lb oz cwt qr
[illegible]

Avoirdupois Weight

C cwt qr lb oz dr
[illegible]

C cwt qr lb oz dr
[illegible]

Substract eight drams ten ounces from nine tons one quarter

9 C 1 Cwt 0 qr 27 lb 7 oz 8 dr Answe

Apothecaries Weight

lb ℥ ʒ ℈ gr
[illegible]

lb ℥ ʒ ℈ gr
[illegible]

Supose I. had fifteen pounds five ounces three drams one scruple thirteen grains

all ten pounds eleven ounces, six drams two scruples eighteen grains of the

same, which have I left: 4 lb 5 ℥ 3 ʒ 1 ℈ 15 gr Answer

lb ℥ ʒ ℈ gr
15 - 5 - 3 - 1 - 13
10 - 11 - 6 - 2 - 18
4 5 - 4 - 1 - 15

Cloth Measure

yd	qr	na
385	1	2
179	2	3
205	2	3
385	1	2

yd	qr	na
98	1	0
59	2	3
38	1	1
981	0	

ee	qr	na
74	3	1
61	3	2
12	4	3
743	1	

yds	qr	na
88	4	2
18	3	3
69	4	3
88	4	2

What is the difference between three nails and twenty one yards?

yds	qr	na
24	0	0
		3
24	3	1

24 yds 3 qr 1 na Answer

Long Measure

miles	furlongs	rods	yds	ft	in	bar
35	4	20	3½	2	2	1
27	5	38	4	2	2	0
7	6	21	4	1	7	1
354			1½	1	4	1

miles	furlongs	rods	yds	ft	in	bar
17	4	12	2	0	4	2
4	4	30	3½	1	10	2
18	7	21	4	1	10	1
1	5	12	4	0	4	2

Substract two barley corns one foot twenty rods three miles from eight mile two furlongs one yard nine inches

miles	furlongs	rods	yds	ft	in	bar
8	2	00	1	0	9	0
3	0	20	0	1	0	2
5	1	19	3	2	9	1

5 miles 1 fur 20 rods 0 yd 2 feet 8 in 1 bar Ans

Square Measure

340	100	21	145	110
187	156	21	8	134
152	103	21	145	120
340	100	21	145	110

48	29	14	4	123
36	80	25	145	124
11	108	19	7	149
48	29	14	4	123

Lucretia Goodridge

Lynn 1819

16

22

If a man has two farms. The first contains three hundred and forty acres seventy five rods; the contains eighty two acres ninety rods; how much more is the first than the second

257 A 145 rod Answer.

A rod
340 75
82 90
257 145

Wine Measure

hhd gall qts pts gill
987 35 2 1 2
148 59 3 0 3
828 34 3 0 3
987 35 2 1 2

hhd gall qts pts gill
845 15 1 0 1
267 50 2 1 2
577 27 30 3
577 15 1 0 1

Bought a cask of brandy containing fifty five gallons two quarts, sold seventy eight gallons, one pint two gills of the same how much remains unsold

27 gal. 1 pt. 0 qt 2 gill Ans

gall qts pts gill
55 2 0 0
28 0 1 2
27 1 0 2

Beer Measure

hhd gall qts pts
487 18 2 0
287 11 3 1
199 20 2 1
487 18 2 0

hhd gall
549 13 1 1
451 48 2 1
987 18 3 1
549 13 1 1

What is the difference between one pint and one hundred and thirty five gallons

134 hhd 63 gal 0 qts 1 pts Answer

hhd gl qts pts
135 0 0 0
000 0 0 1
134 63 0 1

Time

yr	mo	w	d	h	m	s
7	5	8	2	15	45	57
48	11	3	5	16	47	59
26	9	2	6	22	33	58
15	4	2	4	11	12	57

yr	mo	w	d	h	m	s
36	11	3	4	12	10	15
19	12	3	6	18	50	20
16	11	3	4	17	19	55
36	11	3	4	12	10	15

Substract forty five minuts fifteen seconds from ten years

9 yr 11 mo 3 w 6 days 23 h 14 m 45 s Answer

yr	mo	w	d	h	m	s
10	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	11	3	6	23	14	45

Suppose a man let himself to work five years sixty three years nine months one week four days; how long before his time is out does he grow old

1 yr 3 mo 2 w 3 d Answer

yr	mo	w	d
5	0	1	4
3	3	2	3

Reduction By Multiplication

Reduction by Multiplication teacheth to bring a high denomination to an equivalent value in a low denomination

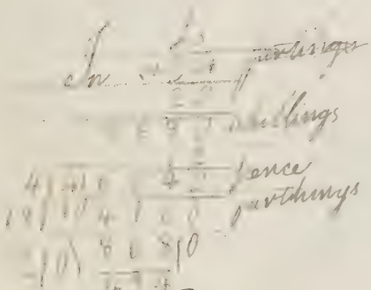
Rule

Multiply each descending denomination by as many of the next lowier denomination as make one in that wich you are about to reduce;- thus proceed till thee question is brought into the denomination required

Proof

Divide the last product by the last multiplier and that quotient by the next &c. If the last quotient equal to the first multiplicand the work is right

Example



4)4166 40(10416 0(9 690(434
4 96 80
16 96 68
16 72 60
6 96 80
4 96 80
24 96
24 0
0

4)4 1 5 4 0
12) 1 0 4 1 0 0
2 10) 8 6 9 10
4 3 4

Note

When there are several denominations in the question as for instance pounds shillings &c bring in the odd shillings when multiplying by 20 the odd pence when multiplying by 12 &c Proceed in like manner with all questions of this nature

Contined

£ s d
84 18 8 how many Farthings!

20
1712
12
20554
4
82208

Proof

4) 82208
12) 20552
240) 1712 - 8
85 - 12 - 8

N B When there is a remainder after dividing it is always of the same denomination with the dividend.

£ s d
4578

20
17160 shillings
12
205920 pence
4
824080 farthings

£ s d
340 - 9 - 8

20
6809 shillings
12
81718 pence

£ s d
1431 - 14 - 7

20
28674 shilling
12
344087 pence
4
1433 farthings

£ s d
549 - 17 - 942

20
10999 shillings
12
131918 pence
4
527674 farthings

£ s d
7 - 19 - 4 3/4

20
159 shillings
12
1916 pence
4
7667 farthings

Troy Weight

lb oz pwt gr
347 - 7 - 17 - 0

12
4164 oz
20
83280 pwt
24
3331 20 lb
16656
1998720

lb oz pwt gr
210 - 8 - 12 - 0

12
2528 oz
20
50572 pwt

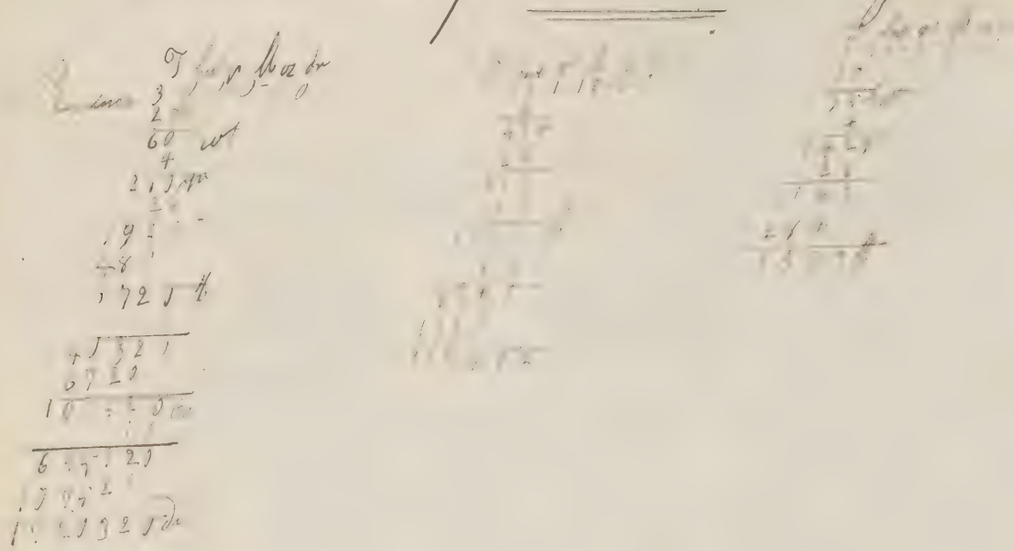
lb oz pwt gr
17 - 8 - 14 - 0

1413
20
28274
24
113018
4
452072

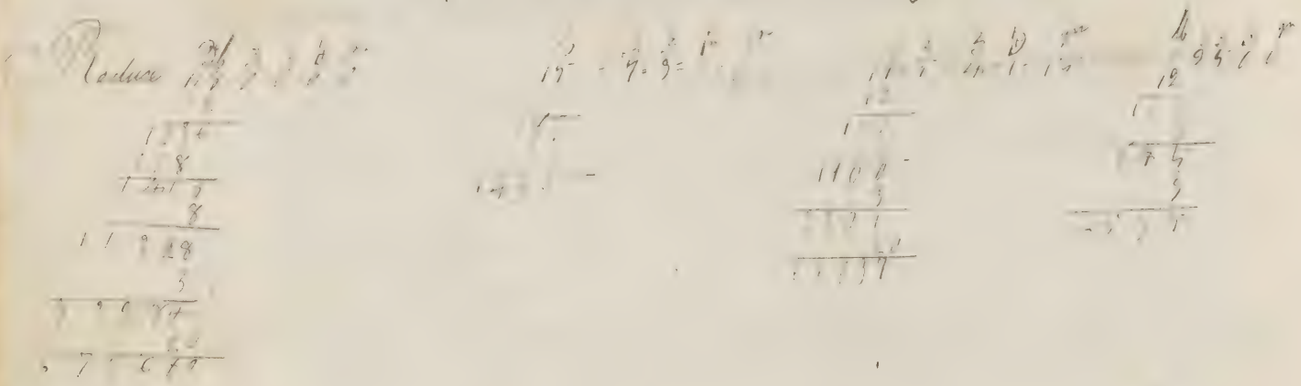
lb oz pwt gr
18 - 4 - 9 - 21

17
306
24
7421
4
177029
4
7 4 5 8
106917

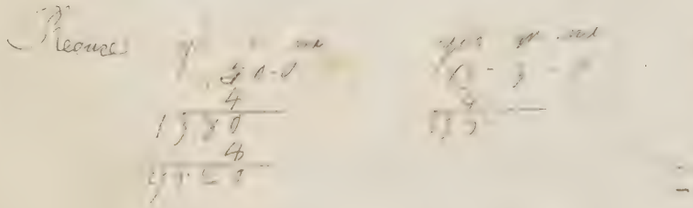
Avoirdupois Weight



Apothecaries Weight



Cloth Measure



Long Measure

Reduce miles furlongs rods yds ft inches

37 5 0 0 0 0 0 0

1760

2269

2646

3175

6645250

miles furlongs rods yds ft in feet

27 5 15 3 2 1 8 1

8

22

8855

5½

442 3

442 9

3722

146167

12

1754012

9

52690317

1760

16 0 0 0 0 0 0

1056

176

29160

39 5 0 0 0 0 0

8

307

4

1231

2

6147

6147½

17538½

3

2027684½

12

Square Measure

Reduce A. roods yds ft in

130 0 0 0 0

160

7800

190

20400

36¼

224000

4200

23220

9

5626236

144

4126

2328

1288

566280

81544320

A. roods yds

37 0 0 0

160

2260

37

5960

30¼

178800

1490

19890

Cubic Measure

Reduce 40 yards to inches

27

280

10

1080

1728

8640

216

756

1080

1866240

Reduce 9 tons of round timber to inches

42

120

1728

7560

240

740

120

2079360

Reduces 50 2 tons of hewn timber to inches

100

1728

172800

Reduce 125 5 cords of wood to inches

640

1728

5121

1290

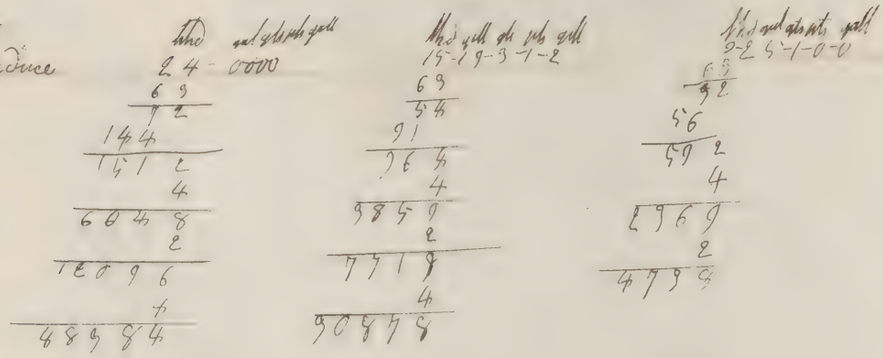
44480

6401

11059200

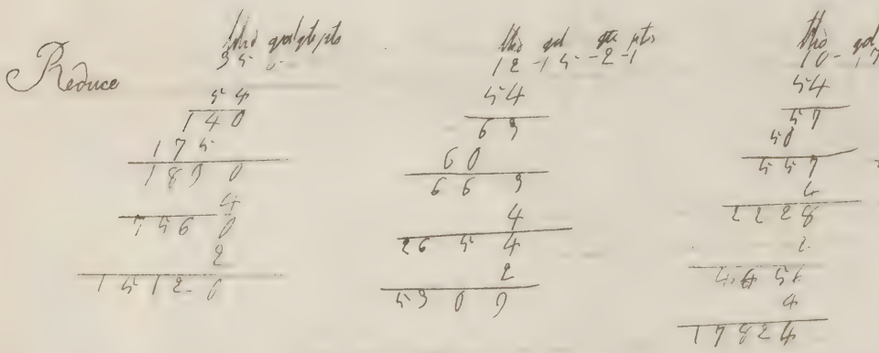
Wine Measure.

Reduce



Beer Measure

Reduce



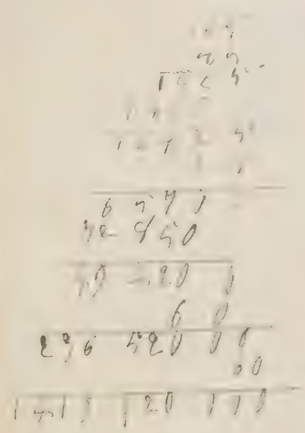
Time

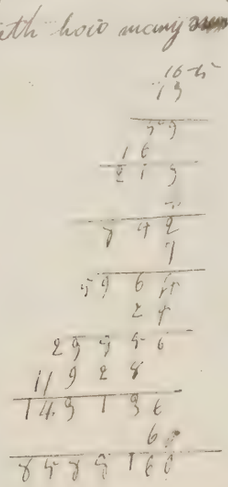
1 In [illegible] how many [illegible]

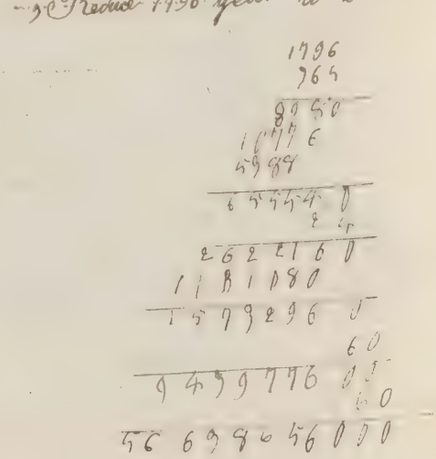
2 Suppose I call 365 days a year although it falls short a little. yet it is exact enough for common purposes.

3 In 76 years how many months

3 Reduce 1796 years to seconds







Federal Money

case 1

To Reduce dollars to cents

Rule

Place two ciphers at the right hand of the dollars and the work is done

Example

1 In 389 dollars how many cents ____ 38900 Ans

2 Reduce 4857 dollars to cents ____ 485700 Ans

case 2

To reduce dollars to mills

Rule

Annex three ciphers to the dollars

Examples

1 Reduce 389 dollars to mills ____ 389000 Answer

2

Reduce 857 dollars to mills ____ 857000 Ans

case 3

To reduce dollars and cents to cents

Rule 3.

Remove the comma from between the dollars and cents, the remainder is cents

Examples

1 Reduce dol. 385,50 to cents

Reduce doll 599,08 to cents

Case 4th

To reduce dollars and cents to mills

Rule 4th

Remove the commas from between the dollars and cent are cents and add and the whole sum is mills

Example

1 Reduce dol 8,75,7 to mills
2 Reduce dol 49,03,5 to mills
3 Reduce dol 17,[illegible] to mills

Note 1st

When you wish to bring cents into dollars point off the two right hand figures for mills the two next for cents; the left hand figures are dollars

Example.

1 In 38515 cents, how many dollars? dol 385,15 Ans

2 In 38705 cents, how many dollars? dol [illegible] Ans

Note 2d

To bring mills into dollars cents &c point off the first right hand figures for mills the two next for cents; the left hand figures are dollars

Examples

1 In 85693 mills how many dollars cents &c? Dol. 85, 69, 7 Ans.

2 In 8675.43 mills how many dollars cents &c? Dol. 85, 69, 7 Ans.

3 In 4.86085 mills how many dollars cents &c? Dol. 85, 69, 7 Ans.

Reduction by Division

Reduction by Division teacheth to bring a low denomination to a greater value in higher denominations, and is the reverse of Reduction of Multiplication proved by it

Rule

Divide the lowest denomination given by so many of that ones as make one of next higher denomination; thus proceed with every ascending denomination till you have brought the question into the denomination required

Examples

1 In 41660 farthings how many pounds

41660 farthings (12 10416 (20 868 (43 4 Ans

1	96	80
16	81	68
6	72	60
4	96	80
24	96	80
24	0	
0		

By short Division

4) 41660 farthings
12) 10415 pence 0 farthings
20) 868 shillings 0 pence
43 4 pounds Ans

2 In 96 farthings how many shillings &c.

4 (16 (12 4 (20 2 (1 7 1 3/4 Ans

16	96	20
9	64	14 3
4	60	12 3
16	40	8
10	96	5
9	4	

Or thus: 4) 6963
12) 4240 — 3
20) 353 — 4.
Ans £. 17 13 - 4 3/4

Continued

3. In 99628 farthings how many pounds, shillings &c

£. 103 - 14 - 7 Ans

99628 (12 24907 (20 2075 (£ 103 - 0 - 3

24 20

90 75

84 60

68 15

56 12

12 3

8

4

4) 99628

12) 24907

20) 2075 - 7

103 - 0

4. In 508742 farthings, how many pounds shillings &c.

£. 529 - 18 - 9½ Ans

4) 508742 (12 127185 - (20 10598 (£ 529 - 0 - 18 9/2

12 100

11 59

60 40

118 20

106 18

12

8

28

24

4

3

4

8

2

2

4) 508742

12) 127185 - 2

20) 10598 9

529 - 18 - 9½

Note

The foregoing and following questions are a proof to those in reduction by multiplication

Troy

5. In 1998720 grains how many pounds - 347 Ans.

20

12

1998720 (99360 (8280 (690 (57 (4 (347

192 180 60 54

72 120 60 4

72 120 60

60 0 0

48

12

1

6. In 1878618 grains how many pounds, ounces &c

Troy

11 lb 9 oz 18 pwt 15 gr

20 12 20 24

24) 6746184 (281091 (23424 (1951 (117

48 20 19

19 81 21

12 80 12

11 1 7

8 0 4

3 1 3

2 0 0

1 1 0

1 0 0

1

Continued

7. In 17220 grains how many &c — 3 lbs &c Ans

12) 17220 (1435 (119 (23 (11 (2
16 — 23 — 119 — 46 — 24 — 60
122 — 23 — 119 — 24 — 60
112 — 23 — 112 — 0 — 0
87 — 23 — 7
80 — 23
32 — 0
32
0

8. In 22240 ounces how many cwt quarters &c — 12 cwt. 1 qr. 18 lb. Ans

16) 22240 (1390 (86 (12
16 — 112 — 48 — 1
62 — 270 — 1
48 — 252
140 — 18
140
0

9. In 79680 grains how many pounds ounces Apothecaries wt 118 lb

20) 79680 (3984 (1132 (14 (16 (118
60 — 3 — 8 — 12
198 — 3 — 32 — 21
180 — 3 — 12 — 12
180 — 3 — 8 — 96
0 — 0 — 4 — 96
160
80
80
0

10. In 2534 scruples how many pounds ounces &c — 18 lb. 9 oz 5 3 - Ans

3) 2534 (844 (12 (11 (8 - 3 2
24 — 8 — 96
19 — 40 — 9
12 — 40
14 — 4
14

11. In 5520 nails how many yards } — 345 yds Ans

4) 5520
4) 1380
345

12. In 231 nails how many yards quarters &c — 14 yds 1 qr 3 nails Ans

4) 231
4) 57 - 3
14 1 3 nails

Continued

13 In 7184 5 0240 barley corns how many miles? 375 Ans

7184 5 0240 (2994 5 0040 (1994 5 8440 (664 5 2 80 (375
6 12 19 5280
11 119 19 19928
9 104 18 12920
28 115 14 140 80
27 105 8 140 80
15 98 6
14 6 24
24 100 24
24 26 0
0 26
2

Note

In the last question I bring barley corns to yards, and then divide by 1760 the number of yards in a mile

14 In 28 7 9 60 yards how miles? 16 Ans

1760) 2 8160 (16
1760
10560
10560

15 In 81 44 9200 square inches how many acres 190 Ans

144) 9 14 44 9200 (4 66 2 400 (6 29 200
720 54 4 160
954 26 121) 4 41 6 911 (120 400 (190
864 14 242 160
409 82 968 480
288 41 968 480
5 52 18 00 0
1 1 5 52 14
0 00

Note

In the last question I bring inches to yards and then divide by 4840 the number of yards in a acre.

16 In 207360 cubic inches how many tons of round timber 3 tons 2 cwt

50
17 2 2 1 5 (120 (3
1727 120
5456
34576

17 In 172800 cubic inches how many ton of hewn timber 2 tons 2 cwt

100
1728) 172800 (100 (2
1728
00

Continued

18 In 110592 cubic inches how many cord of wood? ..... 5 cord Ans

704) 110592 (157
704
4072
3520
5520
4928
592

19 In 48384 gil how many hogsheads wine? ..... 24 Ans

4) 48384 (12096 (6044 (1511 (63
4
8
24
24
20
20
4
4
11
8
3
4
24
24

In 4896 pints how many hogsheads, gallons &c wine 9 hhd 24 gal 1 pt

21 | 4896 (4 2448 (2 1224 (2 612 (2 306 (2 153 (9 hhd 24 gal 1 pt
4
9
8
16
16
8
8
8
1
36
32
46
32
14
8

21 In 15120 pints how many hogsheads beer? 95 Ans

2) 15120 (4 7560 (4 1890 (5 378 (9 5
4
11
10
12
12
0
35
32
36
36
0
162
270
270
0

22 In 17824 pints how many hogsheads, gallons &c. beer 10 hhd. 17 gal. Ans

4) 17824 (2 4456 (4 2228 (5 557 (7 (10 hhd 17 gal
16
18
16
22
20
24
24
4
4
5
4
16
16
20
22
20
28
28
4

23 In 1419120000 seconds how many years? 45 Ans

60) 1419120000 (365 2060 (3942 00 (6 24 (45
120
219
180
391
360
120
120
000
240
240
140
120
20
00
24
154
144
102
96
60
48
120
120
1460
1825
1825

Continued

24 In 566386'6000 seconds how many years? 1796 Ans

60) 566386'6000 (9439776'00 (157296'0 (65'5'5'40 (1796
540 60 144 365
283 349 139 2904
240 300 120 2555
298 479 192 3504
180 420 120 3285
586 197 96 2190
540 180 96 2190
465 197 0
420 120
45' 476
420 360
300 360
360 0
00

25 In 8'88160 minuts, how many lunar years? 16 yr 4 mo Ans

88160 (4964 (85'212 13/16
120 56 4 13
231 36 4 88
216 95 12 18
159 14 12 5'
144 14
96
96
180
360
360

26 In 87950 cents how many dollars and cents Dol 879 50 Ans

10) 87950 (Dol 879, 50
80
79
70
95
90
50
50

27 In 53987 mills, how many, dollars, cents, & Dol 53. 98. 7. Ans

10) 53987 (Dol 5'3, ct 98, m 7
40
39
30
97
90
87
80
7.

In these questions I bring second to days and then divide by 31.

Multiplication of Federal Money

case 1

When the price is dollars only, multiply the whole quantity by the price of one yard, pound &c the product will be the price of the whole quantity, in dollars

Examples

1 To what will 384 acres of land amount at 25 dollars per acre

384
25
1925
770
9625

2 To what will 45 barrells of flour amount, at 14 dollars per barrels

45
14
180
45
630

3 What will be 18½ yds come to at 4 dollars per yard?

18½
4
72
2
74

4 What will 25 yds 1/4 come to at 8 dollars per yards

25 1/4
8
200
2
202

Questions

yds	yds	yds	yds	yds	yds
398	130	95	41	74	29½
12	10	9	7	8	6
4776	1300	855	329	592	177

case 11

When the price is cents only, multiply the whole quantity by the price of one yard, pound, &c then cut off the two right hand figures of the product for cents the left hand figures are dollars

Example

1 What will 125 yards come to at 75 cents per yard

125
75
625
875
9375

2 To what will 216 yards amount, at 25 cents per yard

216
25
1080
432
5400

Questions

yds. 385 × 66 = 25410 = 254,10

yds. 132 × 55 = 7260 = 72,60

yds. 415 × 25 = 10375 = 103,75

yds. 100 × 49 = 4900 = 49,00

yds. 345 × 316 = 109020 = 1090,20

yds. 7 × 7 = 49 = 0,49

yds. 5 × 5 = 25 = 0,25

yds. 9 × 9 = 81 = 0,81

case 131

When the price is mills only multiply the whole quantity by the price of one yard round & then point off the first right hand figure of the product for mills the two next for cents, the left hand figures are dollars

Examples

1 To what will 385 pounds of chalk amount at 9 mills per pound

385 × 9 = 3465 = 3,465

2 To what will 495 yards amount at 8 mills per yards?

495 × 8 = 3960 = 3,960

3 Supose a man worth 8756 dol and is tax 9 mills on the dollars, what will his whole tax amount to?

8756 × 9 = 78804 = 78,804

4 To what will 5867 yards amount at 5 mills per yard?

5867 × 5 = 29335 = 29,335

Questions

889 × 9 = 8001 = 8,001

164 × 6 = 984 = 0,984

755 × 8 = 6040 = 6,040

446 × 3 = 1338 = 1,338

570 × 5 = 2850 = 2,850

84 × 4 = 336 = 3,36

98 × 9 = 882 = 0,882

Case 4 When the price is dollars and cents, place the unit figure of the quantity under the unit figure of the cents & and proceed as in simple multiplication point off the two right hand figures of the product for cents, the left hand figures are dollars

Note

When the cents are expressed by units only the tens place must be supplied with a cypher

Continued

Examples

1 What will 25 3 yds come to at 5 dollars 12 cents per yard!

25 12
25 3
1536
2560
1024
1295 36

2 What will 498 yds come to at 3 dollars 5 cents per yard!

3,05
498
2440
2745
1220
1518 90

Questions

5 98 / 42 5 / 2990

14 0 / 3 16 / 900 / 140 / 000 / 4450 / 6860 / 4940 / 6948 20

980 / 7 79 / 8820 / 000 / 6860

144 / 104 / 000 / 00 / 1425 / 1422 5

44 / 106 / 270 / 00 / 45 / 4770

712 / 1875 / 5560 / 4484 / 5796 / 712 / 13350 00

94 / 208 / 1452 / 00 / 1488 / 19552

25 11 / 266 / 1750 / 1750 / 5139 / 6759

94 1/4 / 120 / 00 / 166 / 4430 / 10110

28 3/4 / 240 / 00 / 104 / 5180 / 52 / 6420

12 1/2 / 125 / 60 / 24 / 126 5 / 1506 5 1/2

case 5

When the price is cents and mills or dollars cents and mills place the mills of the quantity under the mills, &c and proceed as in case simple multiplication; point off the first right hand figure of the product for mills, the two next for cents, cent; what the remains on the left hand are dollars.

Note

When cents are expressed by units the place of tens must be supplied with a cypher.

Example

1 What will 924 yds come to at 9 Dollars 25 cents, 6 mills per yd

9,25 6
924
13024
6512
9968
10541 944

2 What will 453 yards come to at 84 cents 4 mills per yard

84,4
453
41
42 35
9984
38169,1

Questions

785	356	95	94	78	45	183	7 14
4507	2087	13199	6185	9398	15 5	207	7259
549 5	2196	85 5	470	724	22 5	1281	4 5
00	2848	855	752	234	225	000	75
992 5	000	95	94	233	315	366	90
9140	1780	285	564	702	9397 5	3781	105
9597995	712	995	581390	7285364			1087 5
	8990 116	12599055					

11 To what will 85 9 pair of shoes amount at one dollar eight cents five mills per pair

Dol 992.01 5 Ans

185
859
2665
995
9200
19211 5

Compound Multiplcation

Compond Multiplication is when the multiplicand consists of several denominations and is an easier rule in finding the amount of several goods when the price is in lawful money

Rule

place the multiplier under the lowest denomination and carry for the same is in lawful money

case 1

When the quantity does not exceed 12 multiply the price of one yard pound &c by the whole quantity the product will be the answer

Examples

1 What will 3 yards come to at 1 pound 6 shilling and 4 pence per yard?

£0 0
16 8
3
400

2 What will 5 yards come to at 1 pound 10 shillings and 3 one half penny per yard

£ 5
1 10 3½
5
7-11-5½

Continued

In the second example I say five piece are two pence half penny; I set down the half penny and carry two; then five times three are fifteen and two I carry are seventeen piece I set five and carry one, then five ten are fifty and one I carry are fifty one I set down there and carry two; then five times one are five and two I carry are seven pounds.

Example

What will 4 pounds at 1 pound 8 shillings and 6 pence per yd

£ 1-8-6
5-14-0

What will 2 pounds at 1 pound 13 shillings and 4 pence per yd

£ 1-13-4
2
3-16-8

case 2

When the quantity is any number in the multiplication table over twelve multiply the twelve price of one yard pound &c by those numbers wich when miltipled together will produce the given quantity

Example

What will 14 yards come to at 1 pound 3 shillings and 4 pence half penny per yard?

£ 1-3-4½
5
5-16-10½ price of 4 yd
3
17-10-7½ price of 14 yd

What will 24 yard come to at 0 shillings and 6 pence three farthings per yard?

£ 0-8-6¾
2
2-11-4½ price of 4 yd
6
10-5-0 price of 24 yd

Example

What will 18 pounds come to at or 1 pound and 7 shillings 2 pence half per yard

£ 1-7-2½
6
8-3-3
3
24-9-9

What will 33 pounds come to at 1 pound 13 shillings 4 pence half pence per yard

£ 1-13-4
11
18-6-7
3
54-0-11

case 3

When the quantity is such that no two numbers multiplied together will produce it exactly or where there are parts of a yard pound &c in the question multiply as in Case 2 by two such numbers as come nearest to the given quatity; then add or substract the price of the odd yards or parts of a yard pound &c as the case may require

Examples

1 What will 17 yds come to at 1 pound 9 shilling and 4 pence per yard

1-9 4
4
£13-4
4
14-19-4
1 3 4
19 16-8

2 What will 19½ yds come to at 8 shilling and 6 pence half penny per yard

0-8-6½
10
4-7-1
2
8-10-10
4 3¼
£8-6 6¾

Example

case 4

When the quantity is any number of hundreds or thousands find the price of one hundred by case 2 then multiply the price of one hundred by as many hundreds as there are hundreds in the question.

Examples

1 What will 120 yds come to at 1 pound 1 shilling and 4 pence per yard

2-1-4
10
11-13-4 price of 10 yds
10
114-13-4 price of 100 yds
1 3 4 price of 1 yd
114-17-8 price of 120 yds

2 What will 100 yds come to at 6 shillings and 3 pence half penny per yard

1-6-3½
10
9-2-1 price of 10 yds
10
92-10-10 price of 100 yds
8 price of 1 yd
92-18-10 price of 100 yds

Examples

1 What will 20 rounds come to at 4 shillings per round

£ 3 0
1-8-0
10
4-1-0
10
40-1-0
20 1 0

2 What will 100 rounds come to at 1 shilling 4 pence half penny per round

£ 2 0 0
1-6-3½
10
11-6-9
10
112-2-6
5
561-12-6

case 5

When the quantity is any number of thousands and thirteen find the price of one thousand by Case 4th then multiply the price of thousand by so many as there are thousands in the question.

Examples

1 What will 3000 yds come to at 1 pound 2 shillings and 3 pence per yds

1 – 2 – 3	
10	
11 – 2 – 6	price of 10 yd
10	
111 2 – 14 – 0	price of 100 yd
10	
1112 – 10 – 0	price of 1000 yd
3	
3337 – 10 – 0	price of 3000 yd

2 What will 4000 yards come to at 3 shillings 3 pence 1 farthing per yard

£ 0 – 3 – 3 1/4	
10	
1 – 12 – 8 1/2	price of 10 yds
10	
16 – 9 – 1	price of 100 yds
10	
163 – 10 – 10	price of 1000 yd
4	
654 – 3 – 4	price of 4000 yd

Examples

What will 5000 come to at 17 shillings 4 pence per pound

£ 0 – 17 – 4	
10	
7 – 13 – 4	
5	
38 – 6 – 8	
10	
386 13 – 4	
5	
4533 6 – 8	

What will 6000 pounds come to at 1 pound 6 shillings 8 pence per pound

£ 1 – 6 – 8	
10	
13 6 – 8	
10	
133 6 – 8	
10	
1333 6 – 8	
6	
8000 – 0 – 0	

case 6

When the quantity is any number of hundreds or thousand or thousands over twelve which are expressed by number in the multiplication table find the price of one hundred or thousand by the foregoing Cases; then multiply the price of one hundred or thousand by two such numbers as will multiplied together will express the hundreds or thousand in the question

Examples

What will 3800 yd come to at 16 shillings and 8 pence per yard

What will 4200 pounds come to at 6 shillings 8 pence per yard

Continued

case 7

When the quantity is hundreds or thousands which are not expressed by whole numbers in the multiplication Table find the price of the whole quantity as near as you can by Case 6 then add or subtract the price of the odd hundreds or thousands as the case may require.

Examples

What will 1900 yds come to at two shillings and 6 pence per yard

£ s d
0 2 6
10
1 5 0 price of 10 yds
10
12 10 0 price of 100 yds
6
75 0 0 price of 600 yds
3
225 0 0 price of 1800 yds
12 10 0 price of 100 yds
2 9 7 10 0 price of 1900 yds

What will 2 9000 yards come to at 1 shilling and 4 pence 3 farthings per yard

£ s d
0 1 4¾
10
0 15 11½ price of 10 yds
10
6 19 7 price of 100 yds
10
69 15 10 price of 1000 yds
6
418 11 0 price of 6000 yds
4
1675 0 0 price of 24000 yds
69 15 10 price of 1000 yds
1604 4 2 price of 23000 yds

Examples

What will 25000 pounds come to 12 shillings 9 pence per pound

£ s d
0 12 9
10
6 2 6 price of 10 yards
10
31 5 0 price of 100 yds
10
312 10 0 price of 1000 yds
12
3750 0 0 price of 12000 yds
4
15000 0 0 price of 48000 yds
10
1562 10 0 price of 5000 yds
2
3125 0 0 price of 10000 yds

What will 1700 come to at 6 shillings 8 pence per yard

£ s d
0 6 8
10
3 6 8 price of 10 yds
10
33 6 8 price of 100
4
133 6 8 price of 400
4
533 6 8 price of 1600
3 6 8 price of 100
566 13 4 price of 1700

Examples

When the quantity consists of units of units then hundred thousand, &c find the price of the thousand hundreds &c &c severately; then add the price of the several parts together; the sum will be the price of the whole quantity

Examples

To what will 48448 yards amount at two shillings and 6 pence per yard

£ 0 - 2 - 6 per yd
10
£ 1 - 5 - 0 per 10 yds
10
£ 12 - 10 - 0 per 100 yds
10
£ 125 - 0 - 0 per 1000 yds
8
£ 1000 - 0 - 0 per 8000 yds
6
£ 6000 - 0 - 0 per 48000
£ 150 - 0 - 0 per 400 yds
£ 6 - 1 - 0 per 48 yds
£ 6156 - 1 - 0 price of 48448 yds

£ 12 - 10 - 0 per 100 yds
4
£ 50 - 0 - 0 per 400 yds
£ 0 - 2 - 6 per 1 yd
8
£ 1 - 0 - 0 per 8 yds
6
£ 6 - 1 - 0 per 48 yds

Examples

2 To What will 96369 yards amount at 13 shilings and 4 pence per yard

£ 0 - 13 - 4 per 1 yd
10
£ 6 - 13 - 4 per 10 yds
10
£ 66 - 13 - 4 per 100 yds
10
£ 666 - 13 - 4 per 1000 yds
9
£ 5999 - 6 - 8 per 9000
12
£ 64000 - 0 - 0 per 96000
£ 200 - 0 - 0 per 300
£ 40 - 0 - 0 per 60
£ 0 - 0 per 9
2
£ 64246 - 0 - 0 96369

£ 6 - 13 - 4 100
9
£ 200 - 0 - 0 300
£ 6 - 13 - 4 0
6
£ 40 - 0 - 0 60
£ 0 - 13 - 1
£ 6 - 0 - 0 9

Examples.

3 To What will 92840 yards amount at 2 shillings 6 pence per yard

Continued

£
0 - 6 price of 1 yd

10
1 - 5 - 0 price of 10 yds
10
12 - 10 - 0 price of 100 yds
10
125 - 0 - 0 price of 1000 yds
4
500 - 0 - 0 price of 4000 yds
8
400 - 0 - 0 price of 4000 yds
100 - 0 - 0 price of 1000 yds
5 - 0 - 0 price of 200 yds
41 5 - 0 - 0 price of 32840 yds

£
12 - 10 - 0 price of 2000 yds
8
100 - 0 - 0
1 - 5 - 0 price of 10 yds
5 - 6 - 0

Examples

1. What will 1 4 3 1/2 yards amount at 1 - shillings and 6 pence per yard

0 - 4 - 6
10 price of 10 yds
2 - 5 - 0
10 price of 100 yds
22 - 10 - 0
10 price of 1000 yds
2 7 0 - 1 - 1 price of 1 1/2 yds
1 5 1 5 0 price of 1/2
1 - 1 4 10 1/2 price of 1/4
£ 8 7 - 9 10 1/4

£ 4 - 0
7
14 - 15 - 0
04 - 6
7 1/4
1 - 1 - 6
1 - 1 1/2
1 - 14 10 1/2

Example

1. What will 12 75 3/4 yards amount to 4 shillings and 6 pence per yard

£
1 - 4 1/2
10
11 - 1 - 9
10
117 - 17 - 6
8 - 8 - 9
4 - 1 - 3 1/4
129 - 7 - 0 3/4

£
1 - 1 - 9
5 - 6 - 3
31 - 3 - 4 1/2
3 1/2
3 - 10 - 1 1/2
11 - 16 1/4
4 - 8 - 9 3/4

Case 9

To find the price of any hundred gross or 112 pounds having the price of one hundred pound given

Rule

Multiply the price of one pound by 7 its product by 4 and this product again by 4 the last product will be the answer

Short Division.

[illegible] under the other the same [illegible] and [illegible] in the
and say [illegible] the second one [illegible] the [illegible] or [illegible] others
same are united in this and this work wrought [illegible] by the same.

Rule. Separate the number of the dividend on the left hand, the same time
mean the dividend one figure [illegible] many times the divisor is contained in the
or more figures of the dividend [illegible] being counted from the first figure [illegible]
[illegible] under the unit figure of that portion of the dividend [illegible] you divide
it mentally; mentally [illegible] divisor by the product figure and subtract the
product from the dividend; to the remainder bring the next figure of the
dividend and again how many times the divisor is contained in that number
when found [illegible] as before. Thus continue till every figure of the dividend is
divided. Note. If there is a remainder after all the figures of the
dividend are divided write a cipher here at the right hand of the product
at the end of work & the remainder.

Example

1
3)8379
2791-1 Rem
2793

2
3)45765
15255-1
5

3)15305
5101-2
9
1700 1 2

1
5)73765
14753
5
7 3 5 3 5

Short Division

4) 183796 / 4 → 45949 – 4 → 183796

6) 138547 / 6 → 23091 – 1 → 66 → 138547

7) 346756 / 7 → 49536 – 4 → 1 → 346756

8) 49725 / 8 → 6215 – 5 → 49725

9) 65948 / 9 → 7327 – 5 → 65948

11) 135728 / 11 → 3248 → 11 → 135728

(12) 45036 / 12 → 3753 → 36 → 45036

Fractional Questions

1) Read six thousand, seven hundred and sixty four by nine ten

Ans. Nineteen.

19) 6764 (1932
57
106
95
114
114

2) Divide one thousand, nine hundred and sixty four by three hundred and fifty

Answer 19 – 314

96,6) 67364 (19
966
3204
2904

3d) If five hundred and fifty four dollars be divided equally among fifteen men what will each have

Ans. 37 dol.

15) 554 (37
45
104
105

Teacher's Signature

Compound Division

Compound Division is when dividend consist of several denominations.

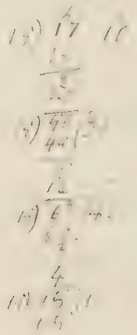
Rule. seperate the divisor from the dividend as in simple division; then proceed to divide begin with the highest denomination and having divided if at there be a remainder, reduce it to the next lower denomination and add in that which is of the same name; then divide as before. Thus consist reduce and divide till every denomination is divided.

Case 1. When the sums are paid in one of the manner of which the present will be each one's particular share.

Examples

1. £ 2 4 9 1 [illegible] 1 [illegible] 1 3 4 1

2. If £ 1710 9 3 4 be given equally among 19 men what will each have?



Continued

Example

1 If 4 pounds [illegible] equally among 2 persons what will each have

£ s d
1-6-0

2 Divide 7 pounds 11 shillings and 9 pence into 5 parts equally among 5 persons

£ s d
5)7-11-9 1/2
1-10-3 1/2

3 Divide 12 pounds 2 shilling and 2 pence into 9 farthings equally among 7 persons

[illegible]

4 Divide 12 pounds 4 shillings equally among 10 persons

£ s d
10)12 4
1-4-1

If £4 10-3-6 be divided equally among twelve men what will each have? 7/6 1/4 Ans

£ s d
4 10-3-6 / 10 / 6-1/4
12)90 17
8
10
12
12)125 6
7 2
3
4
12)12 6
1

If 13 0-9 be divided equally among six men what will each have

£ s d
6)13-0-9 / 2-9-4 1/2
2
20
6)20 19
18
2
12
27
24
3
4
6)12 12
12

7 A gentleman dying left £969-18 to be divided in the following manner viz. To the widow he gave one third part and the remainder was to be divided equally among 6 children what was each one's portion?

£ s d
3)963-16-0
321 - [illegible] portion
6)642-12
107 - each child's portion

Learnt from me Hor Alexander Lyon
1820

Continued

Case 1. Having the price of any number or quantity given to find the price of one yard, pound &c.

Rule. Divide the price of the whole number or quantity by the number of quantity, the quotient will be the price of one yard, pound &c.

1. If 9 yards cost 63 cents what is the price of one yard

2. If three yards cost 2 dollars what is it per yard? Ans. [illegible]

3d. If [illegible] what is it per yard? Ans. [illegible]

If two yards of cloth cost [illegible] what is the price of a yard &c. Ans.

Continued

Case 2 When Alligation shares are unequal divide the sum of the number of simple shares; the quotient will be the first one then multiply the first one share by so many as the second has shares more than the first, the product will be the second share. Thus proceed for every succeeding share.

Proof

Add all the shares into one sum, it ought to be equal to the sum and the work is right

Examples

1. Divide £119-1 among A B and C; give B twice as much as A and C three times as much as B, what will each have

A has 1 simple share.
B has 2 simple shares.
C has 6 simple shares.

9 number of simple shares

$\frac{1}{9}$ of £119-1 $\frac{4}{9}$ of £119-9 A's shares
$\frac{2}{9}$ of £119-1 $\frac{8}{9}$ of £119-18 B's share
$\frac{6}{9}$ of £119-1 $\frac{4}{9}$ of £119-14 C's share
£119-1 Proof

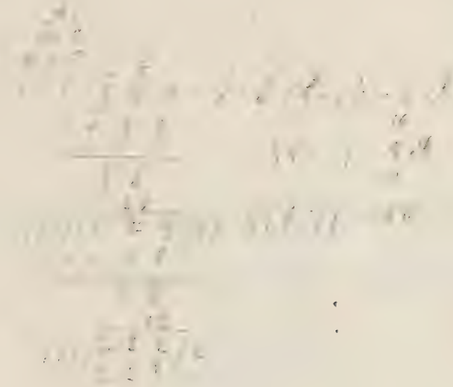
2. If you divide £964 between A and B and give B twice as much as A what will each have

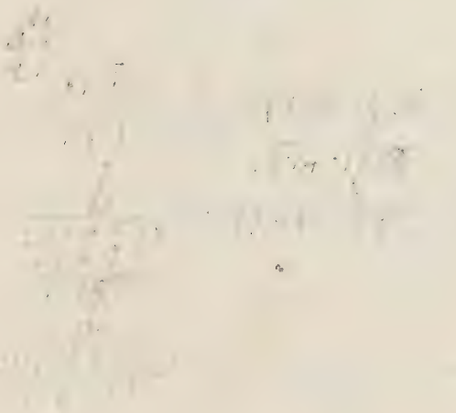
£121 6 8 is A's share
£242 13 4 is B's share } Ans

£964
£121-6-8 A's shares
£242-13-4 B's shares
£964 Proof

Continued

Continued

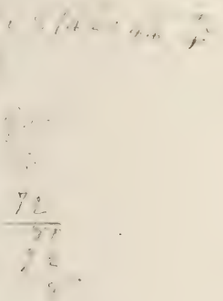


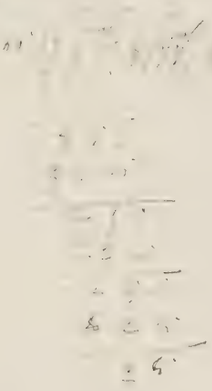


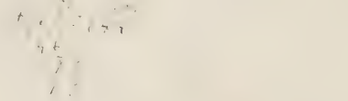
Division of Federal Money

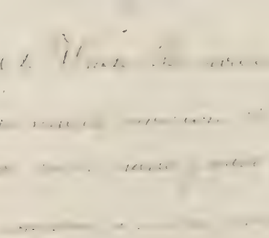
Case 1 When the divisor is contained

Continued









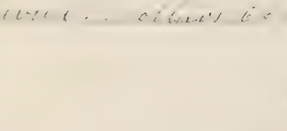
Example

1. When the number is greater than the number of decimal places required in the product add as many ciphers as will make the number of decimal places required

Example

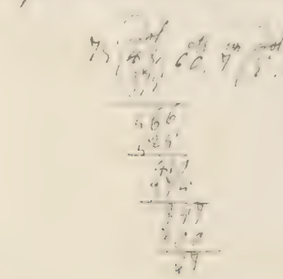
Example

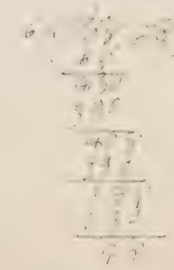
Example



Case 2. When the number of decimal places required in the product is less than the number of decimal places in the multiplicand and multiplier cut off the right hand figure of the product for each of the two next less cents, which these remaining on the left hand are dollars

Examples





Continued

5 If two hundred and ninety pieces of cloth can be measured equally in any number of yards, what is the number of yards in each piece?

Ans. 290

2 | 290
5 | 145
29 | 29
1

6 If one hundred and twenty-five dollars can be divided equally among nine men, what will each receive?

Ans. $13.88 8/9

7 If 45 yards of silk cost 63 dollars 72 cents 9 mills, what is the price per yard?

Ans. $1.60 4 mills

8 If 15 yards cost 27 dollars 45 cents 1 mill, what is the price of 1 yard?

Ans. $1.83 7

9 If 18 yards cost 10 dollars 79 cents 2 mills, what is the price of one yard?

Ans. 59 7 mills

Practical Questions in Federal Money

Continued

1 I owe a certain sum of money to A which I am willing to pay. A will receive 8 dollars in each payment and B the rest which will be 13 dollars each time. How many payments must be made before A and B receive their due?

8) 104 (13
8
24
24
0

Answer 13 payments

Application of the foregoing Rules

Questions

1 Write in figures the following numbers viz. One hundred and one million three hundred and four thousand five hundred and nine

101304509

2 A Baker bought a quantity of flour amounting to 40 dollars B 72 dollars and C 120 dollars. What did the flour cost per barrel

40 + 72 + 120 = 232

232) 1392 (6
1392
0

Answer 6 dollars per barrel

3 A gentleman has seven farms. The first is valued at £ 1,5,8 the second at £ 21,1. the third at £ 1,8 14. 9 the fourth at £ 12,16. and the other three are worth £ 14,4. 7½ each. How much is the whole worth

1,5,8
21,1
1,8 14. 9
12 16. 0
14,4. 7½
14,4. 7½
14,4. 7½

£ 1,14,4. 5. 2

4 A man bought three horses, for the first he gave £ 14, for the second £ 21. and for the third £ 16. 10 each, and for the three he sold £ 51. 10 what did he receive per head on an average

14
21
16. 10
51. 10

3) 153 (51
15
3
3
0

Answer £ 51. 10

Continued

7. How many miles travelled A, more than B, in order to make the same as A?

8. How many more miles must A travel in order to make the same as B?

9. What is the difference between one hundred and one and two thousand and two?

10. Suppose a man born in the year 1797 were old will he be in the year 1917?

11. A challenged B to a game of cards. It was agreed that A should receive 1 dollar when he won 1 dollar and B should receive 1 dollar when he won 1 dollar. A won 1 dollar, B won 1 dollar, A won 1 dollar, B won 1 dollar, A won 1 dollar, B won 1 dollar,

Continued

- To find what he can in the last question amount
at 6/8 per head

[illegible]

Sais Harry to Tom if you divide the number of my sheep by
the quotient will be 14: now if you understand figures well enough
to tell how many apples I have you shall have a third part of
them; What number of apples had Harry and how many
did he give Tom

[illegible]

14 How many ha'p'nies farthings are there in £ 31 7 4

744 4 half pence
14908 farthings

14 Said A to B how old are you? 19 years answered B and how
old are you To wish A replied the sum of both our ages is 54 now
If you will tell my age in two minutes I will give you as many
pounds as I am years old how old was A and how much money
did he give B

36 A
7 pence

Common

14 £11,6 dollars are worth [illegible] Find each sum's share if 14 dollars are worth [illegible]

141 1176 (8.4

5 6

Divide 97 dollars 60 cents among A, B, C, D and E so that B one dollar more than A, C one dollar more than B &c what will each have

A
B
C
D
E
19, 60

18 A gentleman had five sons and a daughter. five wills he gave the following sums viz. To the first son he gave £ 21-10-0, to the second £ 19 17 6, and to the daughter a sum which if added to the second sons would make a sum equal to the first sons. what was his daughters portion. £ 19. 17 6 Sum wn

2 19-10 8
19-17 6
1 01

What number is that which if multiplied by 1 and the product taken by 9 will leave 9 in the product &c Answer

Continued

2) What is the interest of one pound for one year at
one eight and six pence

£ s d
1 16

21 The product of 11 yds and 8 yds is 7 yds
and 1 8 yds

1 8 1 4
1 8

Single Rule of Three
or
Direct Proportion

1 In Single Rule of Three Direct there are three numbers given to find
a fourth number which shall be to the second as the third is to the
first. When more numbers than one are required by the question it is
said to be Compound. When more numbers than one are given to find
the first term. When by reason the first term is greater than
the second term. When by reason the first term is less than
the second term. Rule In stating a question in the Rule of Three
which asks the question must be the third term. That number which is of
the same name with the third term must be the first term. Note) The
first and second terms must always be of the same name and denomination
Note 2 If the second or middle term consist of more than one denomination
it must be reduced to the lowest mentioned. Having stated the
question multiply the second and third terms together and divide the
product by the first term. The quotient will be the answer in the same name
Note In reduction always one of the same denomination with the mid-

Continued

term which is if it is a low denomination must be reduced to the highest words. Note 4 The proportion between the terms in this Single Rule of Three is thus expressed viz. As the first term is to the second so is the third to the answer required. As 12 : : 3 : 6

1 If 6 yards of cloth cost 12 dollars what will 20 yards cost at that rate

yds dol yds
6 : 12 : : 20
2
12) 300 (60
20
—
60

2 If 20 yards of cloth cost 60 dollars what will 5 yards of the same cost

yds dol yds
20 : 60 : : 5
5
20) 300 (15
20
—
100

3 If 15 dollars buy 5 yards of cloth how many yards will 60 dollars buy

dol yds dol
15 : 5 : : 60
5
15) 300 (20 yds Ans.
30
—
00

4 If 60 dollars buy 20 yards of cloth how many yards will 15 dollars buy

60 : 20 : : 15
5
60) 300 (5 yds Ans.
300
—
00

5 The first question are the same but differently varied and are a proof to each other

6 If 9 yards cost £ 10-16, what will 69 yards cost at that rate?

9 : 10-16 : : 69
20
216

In this example there being two denominations in the middle term I reduce it to the lowest which is shilling, then state the question and proceed as in the first example.

* Here it may be observed that in all the above examples the first and third terms of each statement are of the same name and denomination and that the answer is of the same name with the second or middle term as in the Rule.

Thus as 9 yds : 216 sh : : 69 yds
69
—
648
1296
—
9) 13960 8 | 20 | 12 | 17 £ - 12
9 | 14 |
— | — |
46 | 112 |
45 | 100 |
— | — |
10 | 12 |
9 |
—
18
18

Here the answer comes in a low denomination viz shilling, which I reduce to a high denomination viz to pounds and shillings, which must always be done in like cases.

Continued

6. If 21 yd will buy 9 yards of ribbon, how many yards will 15 yd buy

In this example there being two denominations in the first and third terms I reduce them to the lowest mentioned viz to inches I then state the question and proceed as in the other examples

Continued

Note. When in finding the [illegible] by the [illegible] denominations reduce them to the lowest one [illegible] and proceed as in whole numbers. When in federal money proceeding in connected numbers the [illegible] establishes a decimal point between dollars and cents. Thus in the answer to the last example we have [illegible] dollars and cent, cent off the two right hand figures of the quotient for cents the left hand figures are dollars but of the middle term consists of cents and mills, or dollars cents and mills or dollars point off the first right hand figure of the quotient for mills the two next for cents the remaining figures on the left hand are dollars

10 If one dollars 50 cents buy three yards of linen how many yards will 16 dollars buy

[illegible]

11 If eight yards of cloth cost [illegible] what will 96 yds of the same cloth cost

yds dol to m up
8 : 16,96,4 :: 96

[illegible]

16)9946(209,80,8
16
30
24
64
64
64
64

12 If 13 yds of cloth cost 39 dollars how many yds of the same may be bought for 156 dollars 12 yds

39 : 13 :: 156
13
468
156
39)2028(52 yds
195
78
78

A man bought 36 yards of cloth for 18 dollars and sold the same at 4 sh per yard did he gain or lose and how much Gained

yds D sh
9 : 1 :: 36
4
144
108
36 gained

Continued

14 If 7 yards of velvet cost 6£ 8 what will 42 yards cost at that rate

6 - 8
12
7 : 80 :: 42
8
560
12 + 80
92
42

15 A man bought wood at 5 for 2 guineas & sold the same for 3 guineas & 10 cents he got the same rate of 2 cents, 5 cents per guinea & he gained by the whole?

Gain 1.5 and 5

7 5
5 0
47 : 18
18 : 5

1 : 2,5 : 75
75
15 : 5
17 6
15 : 5
15 : 5
2 : 5

16 If a man earn 64 Stivers in a month, how long must he work to earn

64 : 4 :: 1
1
64 : 1 :: 16
64
576 : 9
576

17 If an ounce of silver be worth 1 dollar 12 cents, what is the value of 5 pieces of plate weighing 1 lb. 4 ounces

1 : 1 : 10 : 24
12 0
11 2
12
4 : 132 0
6, 60

Continued

18 If 9 yards cost 4 dollars 5 cents, what will 13 yards cost?

Ans. 5 dollars 85 cents

9 : 13 :: 4.05 : 5.85

19 A owes B 798 dollars, but A not being worth so much money B agrees to take 80 cts on the dollar; what sum B receives for the whole debt?

Ans. 638 dollars 40 cts

1 : 80 :: 798 : 638.40

20 A man owes £698, but is worth only £462; what must each creditor receive on the pound?

Ans. 13s 3¼d

£ £ £
698 : 20 :: 462

698) 9240 (13s 3¼d
698
2510
2094
416
12
698) 4992 (7
4886
106

21 If a third of one be three what will four thirds of twenty be

Ans. 7½

3) 6
2 : 3 :: 4) 20
5
7½

Continued

If 95 yards cost 23 dollars, 75 cents, 5 mills what will 16 yards cost?

95 : 23-75 : 1

4 do

If 384 Dollars cost 97 cents, 5 mills, what is more than the same may be bought for, dollars, 12 cents, 5 mills?

25 do

A tub, which holds 180 gallons, is supplied by a pipe which admits 16 gallons into it in 30 minutes; as also there is a leak in the bottom which lets out 1 gallon in the same time. Now if the water begin to come into the tub when it is empty, in what time will it be filled

10h 5m

Suppose my income be £. 195. 16 8 per year, how much may I spend per day in order to save £. 75 at the year end

3s 8d per day

94 Ans

Continued

A man bought 72 yards of cloth for 216 dollars and sold it in such a manner as gained 54 dollars; what did he get per yard and how did he sell it per yard

72 : 216 :: 1

72)216(3

216

216 dollars per 72 yd
54 dollars gained

216
72 : 54 :: 1 yd
1

72)3726(3 - 54
216
160
72

Note

The above question requires two different statements as is frequently the case and sometimes a question requires three or more statements.

A man bought 27 yards of cloth for 2 dollars, 46 cents and sold it in such a manner as gained 20 dollars, 25 cents what did it cost per yd how did he sell it per yd and how much did he gain per yard

46 b
60 4
1 24

27 : 81 - 46 :: 1

27)81 - 46(3 - 27 : 1
1

54
54
0

27)135(5 95

25 6
24 3
1 35
1 35

46 cts cost per yd
60 " sold " per yd
5 " gained per yd

27 : 24 - 25 : : 1

1 89

27)2 - 25(71

1 35
1 35

46

Continued

If a Hundredweight may be paid for by
York money, how much York money must be
given for 8 Cwt Hundredweight

If a ship sails out of one bay, or harbour
with merchandize & put her right course
there towards it the same time merchan-
dize

If $\frac{7}{8}$ of a ship cost 12 thousand dollars, what is her whole value? 12 thousand dollars = 12,000 dollars

12,000

$\frac{7}{8}$) 96,000

8

16

14

20

16

40

40

0

If a man has 40,785 dollars, what is $\frac{3}{7}$ of his wealth? $\frac{3}{7}$ of 40,785 dollars = 5,826 dollars

5,826 dollars

40,785

3

$\frac{3}{7}$) 17,475

14

37

35

25

21

4

$\frac{3}{7}$) 30 (42 - 84/7

28

20

14

60

56

4

A man bought $\frac{3}{16}$ of an acre of land for which he gave 84 dollars; what was the acre worth? 448 dollars

$\frac{3}{16}$: 84 :: 16

84

64

128

3) 1344

448

A man bought a barrel of rum containing 2
gallons of 6 shillings per gallon, but, by a leak i
the cask, he lost 7 gallons. How must he sell i
what was left per gallon, so as not to lo

' A man bought a cask of wine, but after it was
out and found it wanted only 14 gal. would sell it
lose per gallon?

A gentleman bought 85 hogsheads of rum in the
West Indias for 30 dollars per hogsheads. The cost of
transportation was 2 cents per hogsheads. His own time
he valued at 50 dollars, and his taxes expences were 60
dollars. How [illegible] per hogshead in order to clear 850 dollars?

Ans 41, 37, 6 Tris

1: 90 - 85 — 85 / 20 / 1700

30
2550
17
40 over time
60 other expence
pth 850 pth
85: 3517 : 1
1
85)3517|41,37,6
340
117
85
85)320(1
255
650
595
550
510

If I buy a barrel of cider containing 32 gallons for £. 14 and sell it at 4 pence per quart, do I gain or lose and how much? I gain 18s. 8d. Ans

qut d quts
1 : 4 : : 32
4
128
4
12)512
20)42-8
2-2-8
1-4
188

Suppose a tax of 879 dollars 45 cents be laid on a town and the value of all the estates in town amount to 175890 dollars; what must a man pays whose estate is valued at 896 dollars? doll 4,48 Ans

175890 : 87945 : : 896
896
527670
801505
709560
175890)78898720(448
709560
175890)854272(4
709560
175890)1407120(8
1407120

Single Rule of Three Inverse
or
Indirect Proportion.

In the Single Rule of three Inverse, there are three numbers given to find a fourth which shall be in proportion to the second as the first is to the third

When more requires less or less requires more the question belongs to the Single Rule of Three Inverse

When more requires less, the third term is greater then the first; and then the fourth number or answer required must be less then the second or midle term

When less requires more the third term is less then the first, and then the fourth number or answer required must be greater than the first second or midle term

Rule. Having reduced the first and third term to one denomination and the second or middle term to the lowest denomination mentioned state the question as in the Single Rule of Three Direct then multyply the first and second term together and divide the product by the third term the quotient will be the answer

If 6 men do a piece of work in 18 day in what time will 12 men do it

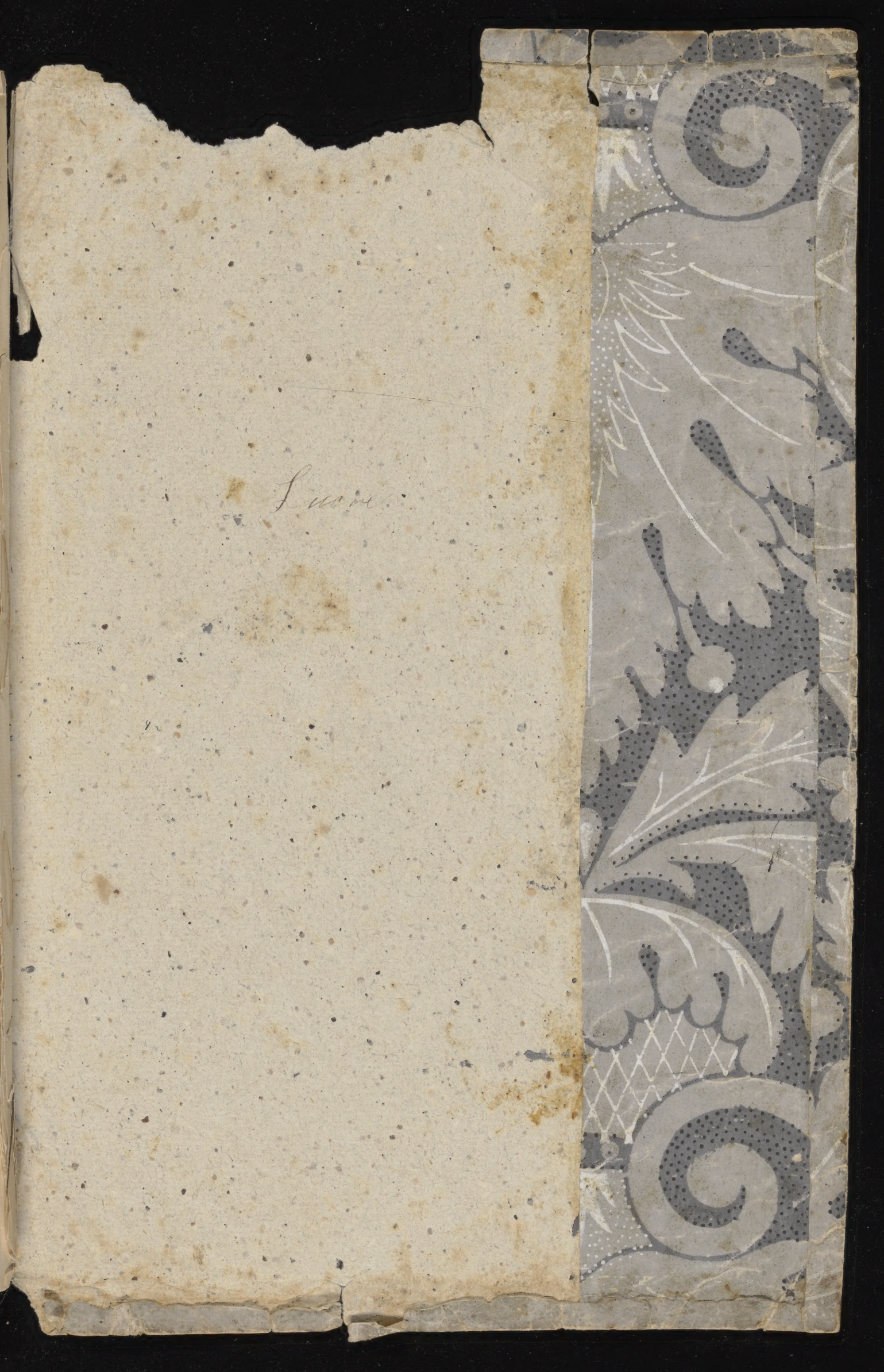
6 : 18 :: 12

12 | 108 | 6
108 | 9

If 12 men do a piece of work in 9 day how long will it take 6 men to do the same work

12 : 9 :: 6

6 | 108 | 12
6 | 18
48
48



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School Book
Lucretia Goodridge
Lynn Mass 1819

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